

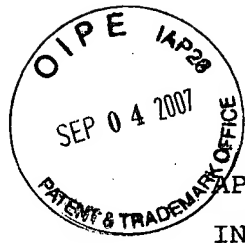


APPLICATION NO. 09/826,118

TITLE OF INVENTION: Wavelet Multi-Resolution Waveforms

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Clean version of how the CLAIMS will read.



APPLICATION NO. 09/829,118

INVENTION: Wavelet Multi-Resolution Waveforms

INVENTORS: Urbain A. von der Embse

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CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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Claim 1. (deleted)

Claim 2. (deleted)

Claim 4. (deleted)

Claim 5. (deleted)

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Claim 6. (deleted)

Claim 7. (currently amended) A least-squares method for generating and applying Wavelet waveforms and filters, said method comprising the steps:

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said Wavelet is a digital finite impulse response waveform at baseband in the time domain,

linear phase finite impulse response filter requirements on the passband and stopband performance of the power spectral density are specified by linear quadratic error metrics in the Wavelet,

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Wavelet requirements on the deadband for quadrature mirror filter properties required for perfect reconstruction are specified by a linear quadratic error metric in the Wavelet,

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Wavelet orthogonality requirements for intersymbol interference and adjacent channel interference are specified by non-linear quadratic error metrics in the Wavelet,

non-linear quadratic error metrics have quadratic coefficients dependent on the Wavelet,

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Wavelet multi-resolution property requires said error metrics to be converted to error metrics in the discrete Fourier transform harmonics of the Wavelet which harmonics are the Wavelet impulse response in the frequency domain,

5 using a least-squares recursive solution algorithm with quadratic error metrics, which algorithm requires a means to find the Wavelet harmonics that minimize the sum of said linear quadratic error metrics,

10 said harmonics are used to linearize said non-linear quadratic error metrics,

said least-squares recursive solution algorithm finds the harmonics which minimize the weighted sum of the linear and linearized quadratic error metrics,

15 said least-squares recursive solution algorithm starts over again by using said harmonics to linearize the non-linear error metrics and to find the corresponding harmonics which minimize the sum of said linear and linearized quadratic error metrics,

20 said least-squares recursive solution algorithm continues to be repeated until the solution converges to the design harmonics of the Wavelet which is the least-squares error solution, and

25 said Wavelet impulse responses in the time domain and frequency domain are implemented in communication systems for waveforms and filters.

Claim 8. (currently amended) A second least-squares method for generating and applying Wavelet waveforms and filters, said method comprising the steps:

30 linear phase filter requirements on the passband and stopband performance of the power spectral density are specified by linear quadratic error metrics in the Wavelet impulse response in the time domain,
using a least-squares recursive solution algorithm

with norm-squared error metrics, which algorithm requires a initialization Wavelet and a means to find the Wavelet harmonics which minimize the sum of said linear norm-squared error metrics,

5 said initialization Wavelet is the optimum Wavelet that minimizes the weighted sum of said linear quadratic error metrics which optimum Wavelet is found using an eigenvalue, Remez-Exchange, or other optimization algorithm,

10 said linear quadratic error metrics are transformed into linear norm-squared error metrics in the Wavelet,

Wavelet requirements on the deadband for quadrature mirror filter properties required for perfect reconstruction are specified by a linear norm-squared error metric in the Wavelet,

15 Wavelet orthogonality requirements for intersymbol interference and adjacent channel interference are specified by non-linear norm-squared error metrics in the Wavelet, non-linear norm-squared error metrics have norm coefficients dependent on the Wavelet,

20 Wavelet multi-resolution property requires said error metrics to be converted to error metrics in the discrete Fourier transform harmonics of the Wavelet which harmonics are the Wavelet impulse response in the frequency domain,

25 using said least-squares recursive solution algorithm to find the harmonics that minimize the weighted sum of said least-squares linear and non-linear norm-squared error metrics, which harmonics are the design harmonics of the Wavelet least-squares error solution, and

30 said Wavelet impulse responses in the time domain and frequency domain are implemented in communication systems for waveforms and filters.

Claim 9. (deleted)

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Claim 10. (currently amended) Wherein applications of the Wavelet waveforms and filters in claims 7 or 8, comprising:

Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) defines the mother Wavelet in terms of the frequency domain design harmonics in equation

(11),

mother Wavelets for scale and translation parameters are defined in terms of the design harmonics in equation (18),

mother Wavelet design harmonics are defined in terms of the Wavelet impulse time response digital samples in equation

(20),

Wavelet design in the frequency domain allows a mother Wavelet to

be re-scaled for application to multi-channel polyphase filter banks by implementing equations (11), (18), (20) which derive a multi-resolution Wavelet from a mother Wavelet by

using the design harmonics of the mother Wavelet and the multi-scale parameters of the Wavelet impulse response for said application,

wherein mother Wavelet refers to a Wavelet at baseband which is used to generate other Wavelets,

wherein multi-scale parameters are the traditional scale, translation, timing parameters, plus frequency, spacing, and length parameters of this invention, and wherein scale parameter scales time interval between samples, sub-sampling, over-sampling, and translation interval between Wavelets,

translation parameter is the timing offset of the Wavelets in units of the spacing parameter,

timing parameter is the digital sampling interval,

frequency parameter is a frequency offset which translates the Wavelet in frequency,

spacing parameter is the number of digital samples for Wavelet spacing which is equal to the number of channels in a polyphase filter bank with a Nyquist sampling rate,

length parameter specifies the length of the Wavelet in the

sampling domain, and
said multi-scale parameters and the mother Wavelet design
harmonics generate the Wavelet for the multi-channel
polyphase filter bank.

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Claim 11. (deleted)

10 Claim 12. (currently amended) Wherein properties of Wavelet
waveforms and filters in claims 7 or 8, comprising:

Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) defines the mother Wavelet in
terms of the frequency domain design harmonics in equation
(11),

15 mother Wavelets for scale and translation parameters are defined
in terms of the design harmonics in equation (18),

mother Wavelet design harmonics are defined in terms of the
Wavelet impulse time response digital samples in equation
(20),

20 said Wavelets are multi-resolution Wavelets which enable a
single Wavelet design at baseband to be used to generate
Wavelets for multi-resolution applications by implementing
equations (11), (18) (20) and using the Wavelet design
harmonics and the multi-scale parameters for the multi-
25 resolution Wavelet applications,

said Wavelet is designed for a communications waveform with
no excess bandwidth,

said multi-resolution Wavelets are designed to behave like
an accordion in that at different scales the Wavelet is a
30 stretched or compressed version of the Wavelet,

said linear waveform and filter least-squares design methods are
modified to design non-linear Wavelet waveforms for other
applications including bandwidth efficient modulation and
synthetic aperture radar, and

35 other optimization algorithms exist for finding said Wavelets.